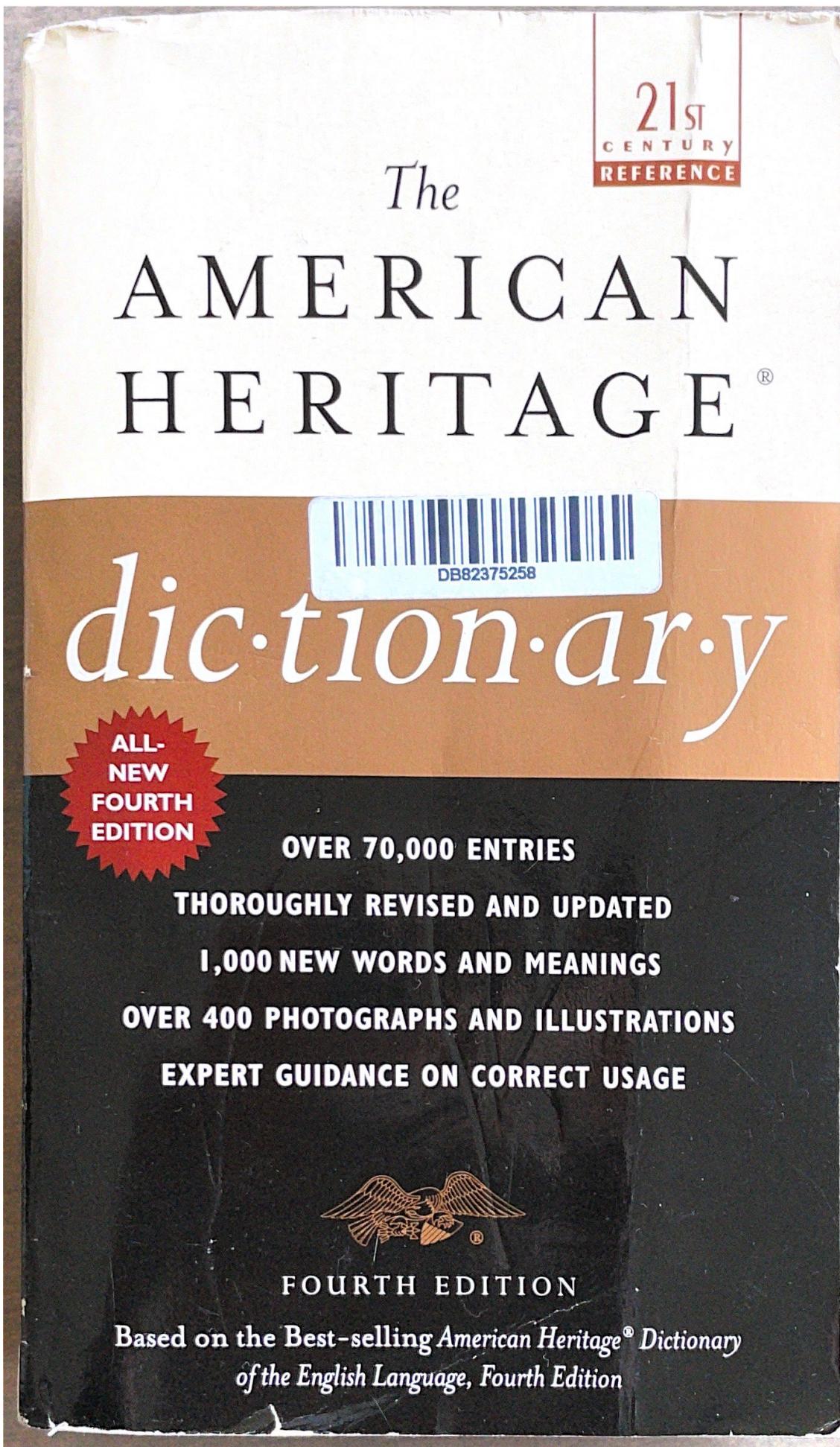


## **EXHIBIT 19**



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tures, and other apparatus of a water or sewage system in a building. 2. The work or trade of a plumber.

**plumb line** ▶ *n.* A line from which a weight is suspended to determine verticality or depth.

**plume** (plōōm) ▶ *n.* 1. A feather, esp. a large and showy one. 2. Something that resembles a long feather: *a plume of smoke.* ▶ *v.* **plumed**, **plum·ing** 1. To decorate with or as if with plumes. 2. To pride (oneself) in a self-satisfied way. [ < Lat. *plūma*.]

**plum·met** (plūm'it) ▶ *v.* To fall or drop straight down. [ < Lat. *plumbum*, lead.]

**plump<sup>1</sup>** (plūmp) ▶ *adj.* **-er**, **-est**. Well-rounded and full in form; chubby. ▶ *v.* To make or become plump. [Prob. < MLGer. *plomp*, thick.] —**plump'ness** *n.*

**plump<sup>2</sup>** (plūmp) ▶ *v.* 1. To drop abruptly or heavily. 2. To give full support or praise. ▶ *n.* 1. A heavy or abrupt fall. 2. The sound of such a fall. ▶ *adv.* 1. With a heavy or abrupt drop. 2. Straight down. [ < MLGer. *plumpen*.]

**plun·der** (plün'dar) ▶ *v.* To rob of goods by force, esp. in time of war; pillage. ▶ *n.* Property stolen by fraud or force. [ < MLGer., household goods.] —**plun·der·er** *n.*

**plunge** (plünj) ▶ *v.* **plunged**, **plung·ing** 1. To thrust or throw forcefully into a substance or place. 2. To enter or cast suddenly into a given state, situation, or activity. 3. To descend steeply or suddenly. 4. To speculate or gamble extravagantly. [ < VLat. *\*plumbicāre*, heave a sounding lead.] —**plunge** *n.*

**plung·er** (plün'jər) ▶ *n.* 1. A device consisting of a rubber suction cup attached to the end of a stick, used to unclog drains and pipes. 2. A machine part that operates with a thrusting or plunging movement.

**plunk** (plünk) ▶ *v.* 1. To throw, place, or drop heavily or abruptly. 2. To strum or pluck (a stringed instrument). 3. To emit a hollow, twanging sound. [Imit.] —**plunk** *n.*

**plu·per·fect** (plōō-pür'fikt) ▶ *adj.* Of or relating to a verb tense used to express action completed before a specified or implied past time. ▶ *n.* 1. The pluperfect tense. 2. A verb or form in this tense. [ < Lat. *plūs quam perfectum*, more than perfect.]

**plu·ral** (plōōr'əl) ▶ *adj.* Of or being a grammatical form that designates more than one of the things specified. ▶ *n.* 1. The plural number or form. 2. A word or term in the plural form. [ME *plurel* < OFr. < Lat. *plūralis* < *plūs*, *plūr*, more.] —**plu'ral·ize'** *v.* —**plu'ral·i·za'tion** *n.*

**plu·ral·ism** (plōōr'ə-liz'əm) ▶ *n.* A condition of society in which numerous distinct ethnic, religious, or cultural groups coexist within one nation. —**plu'ral·ist** *n.* —**plu'ral·is'tic** *adj.*

**plu·ral·i·ty** (plōō-räl'i-tē) ▶ *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** 1a. In a contest of more than two choices, the number of votes cast for the winner if this number is not more than one half of the total votes cast. b. The number by which the vote of a winning choice in such a contest exceeds that of the closest opponent. 2. The larger or greater part.

**plus** (plüs) ▶ *conj.* 1. *Math.* Increased by: *Two plus two is four.* 2. Added to; along with. ▶ *adj.* 1. Positive or on the positive part of a scale. 2. Added or extra: *a plus value.* ▶ *n.*, *pl.* **plus·es** or **plus·ses** 1. *Math.* A symbol (+) used to indicate addition or a positive quantity. 2. A fa-

vorable condition or factor. [Lat. *plūs*, more.]

**Usage:** When mathematical equations are pronounced as English sentences, the verb is usually in the singular: *Two plus two is (or equals) four.* • The use of *plus* introducing an independent clause, as in *She has a lot of talent, plus she is willing to work hard*, is limited chiefly to informal contexts.

**plush** (plūsh) ▶ *n.* A fabric having a thick, deep pile. ▶ *adj.* **-er**, **-est**. Luxurious. [ < OFr. *pelucher*, pluck.] —**plush'i·ly**, **plush'ly** *adv.* —**plush'i·ness**, **plush'ness** *n.* —**plush'y** *adj.*

**Plu·tarch** (plōō-tärk') A.D. 46?–120? Greek biographer and philosopher.

**Plu·to** (plōō-tō) ▶ *n.* 1. *Gk. Myth.* The god of the dead and the ruler of the underworld. 2. The 9th and usu. farthest planet from the sun, 4.5 billion km (2.8 billion mi) distant at perihelion and 7.4 billion km (4.6 billion mi) at aphelion, with a diameter less than half that of Earth. [ < Gk. *ploutos*, wealth.]

**Plu·toc·ra·cy** (plōō-tök'rā-sē) ▶ *n.*, *pl.* **-cies** 1. Government by the wealthy. 2. A wealthy class that controls a government. [Gk. *ploutos*, wealth + *-CRACY*.] —**plu'to·crat'** (plōō-tä-krät') *n.* —**plu'to·crat'ic**, **plu'to·crat'i·cal** *adj.*

**Plu·ton·ic** (plōō-tön'ik) ▶ *adj.* Of deep igneous or magmatic origin: *plutonic rocks.*

**Plu·to·ni·um** (plōō-tō'nē-əm) ▶ *n. Symbol Pu* A naturally radioactive, silvery metallic element used as a reactor fuel and in nuclear weapons. At. no. 94. See table at *element*.

**Plu·vi·al** (plōō-vē-əl) ▶ *adj.* Of or caused by rain. [ < Lat. *pluvia*, rain < *pluere*, to rain.]

**ply<sup>1</sup>** (pli) ▶ *v.* **plied** (plid), **ply·ing** 1. To join together, as by molding or twisting. 2. To double over (e.g., cloth). ▶ *n.*, *pl.* **plies** 1. A layer, as of cloth or wood. 2. One of the strands twisted together to make yarn, rope, or thread. [ < Lat. *plicāre*, fold.]

**ply<sup>2</sup>** (pli) ▶ *v.* **plied** (plid), **ply·ing** 1. To use diligently; wield. 2. To engage in (e.g., a trade); practice. 3. To traverse or sail over regularly. 4. To continue supplying: *plied their guests with food.* [ < *APPLY*.]

**Plym·outh** (plim'əth) 1. A borough of SW England on **Plymouth Sound**, an inlet of the English Channel. Pop. 259,040. 2. A town of SE MA on **Plymouth Bay**, an inlet of the Atlantic SE of Boston; founded (1620) by Pilgrims from the *Mayflower*. Pop. 45,608

**ply·wood** (pli'wōōd') ▶ *n.* A structural material made of layers of wood glued together.

**Pm** ▶ The symbol for the element **promethium**.

**P.M.** also **p.m.** or **P.M.** ▶ *abbr.* post meridiem. See Usage Note at *ante meridiem*.

**PMS** ▶ *abbr.* premenstrual syndrome

**p.n.** or **P/N** ▶ *abbr.* promissory note

**pneu·mat·ic** (nōō-mäf'ik, nyōō-) also **pneu·mat·i·cal** (-i-käl) ▶ *adj.* 1. Of or relating to air or other gases. 2. Filled with or operated by compressed air. [ < Gk. *pneuma*, wind.]

**pneu·mo·coc·cus** (nōō'mä-kök'os, nyōō'-) ▶ *n.*, *pl.* **-coc·ci** (-kök'si, -kök'i). A bacterium that causes pneumonia. [Gk. *pneuma*, breath + *-COCCUS*.] —**pneu'mo·coc'cal** *adj.*

**pneu·mo·nia** (nōō-mōn'yə, nyōō-) ▶ *n.* An acute or chronic disease marked by inflammation of the lungs and caused by viruses, bacteria-